

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,153.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7. 1786.

THE THEATRE ROYAL

Will shortly OPEN with a Select Company from **SADLERS WELLS**, Who will exhibit a variety of New, Comic, and entertaining Performances, the particulars of which will be expressed in the bills.

Among the several performers engaged are, **THE LITTLE DEVIL**, Signor **PIETRO BOLOGNA**, Mr **HUNTLEY**, Mr **BELLMOT**, Signora **PIETRO BOLOGNA**, and **LA BELLE ESPAGNOLE**. Monfr. **SCALOGNI** is likewise engaged, AND HIS TROOPS; With a fresh reinforcement lately arrived from Paris. The same Performances will be presented at the Theatre in GLASGOW, of which due notice will be given.

BANK OF SCOTLAND,

OCTOBER 6. 1786.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors on 27th ult. having ordered a dividend of profits on the Company's Capital Stock, for the half year ending that day, the payment is, by the Court of Directors, appointed to commence on Tuesday next the 10th instant.

JAMES FRASER, Secretary.

This Day is published,

And Sold by C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh; R. MORISON and SON, Perth; the publishers; Paterson and Brown, Aberdeen; G. Milne, Dundee; and the other Booksellers in Scotland,

THE SCOTTISH POETS, VOLUME FIRST.

Dedicated, by permission, to the Right Hon. the EARL of BUCHAN, &c. &c. President of the Antiquarian Society.

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS

THE POETICAL WORKS OF KING JAMES FIRST, VIZ.

The King's Quair, Christ's Kirk on the Green, and Peebles to the Play—Also two Poems commonly ascribed to KING JAMES FIFTH—VIZ. The Gaberlunzie Man and the Jollie Beggar. Carefully printed from the most authentic Editions.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

I. A Portrait of King James I. finely engraved from an authentic drawing in the collection of the Earl of Buchan, copied from the original, which is in the Kielberg gallery, in the ancient mansion of the Lytrum family, near Tubingen, in Swabia. This print is a real curiosity, and worthy the attention of every collector in Europe.

II. A beautiful Vignette Scene Print, from a drawing by the very ingenious Mr Allan, engraved in a capital style by Mr Beugo.

III. This work, which is intended to do honour to the country, is recommended to the attention of the public, and the particulars at large may be had of the different booksellers; Who have just published.

ESSAY on the Forms of Writings, containing

of 200 forms, a law dictionary, forms of process, and other interesting matters to every person in trade, price 4s. Also PIRIE'S Dissertation on Baptism, 1s. 3d.

On Monday October 2. was Published,

Price only Sixpence,

NUMBER XXI. of the

BERWICK MUSEUM,

OR

Monthly Literary Intelligencer,

For September 1786.

Containing much more in quantity, and a larger variety of original and select pieces, (both in prose and verse) on every curious and entertaining subject, than is to be met with in any other similar monthly publication whatsoever.

The present Number contains

An Account of New Books; History of Northumberland; History of the Battle of Flodden Field; Moral Philosophy; An Essay on Love; The Conscious Lover, a Pastoral Rhapsody; Reginald Du Bray, an historical Tale; An Eucronium on Folly; Extracts from Cooke's Voyages; An Itinerant Oddity; An Essay on Duelling; The Gentleman Instructed, a Turkish Story; The Natural History of the Mole; The Internal State of America, by Dr Franklin; The Lord of Crequi, a historical Novel; Mathematical Solutions; Poetry; State of Politics; Foreign Occurrences; Domestic Intelligence, &c.

BERWICK: Printed for W. Pearson.

Subscriptions are taken in by W. Creech and G. Mudie, booksellers, Edinburgh; W. Cooke, Bookseller, Leith; and by all the booksellers in the united kingdoms.

Norway Tar.

A CARGO of the best quality for sheep-fencing, now discharging at the Quay in Leith, to be sold by William Sibbald and Company.

ALSO, Now discharging from the Ship ROSELLE, just arrived from Jamaica,

A Cargo of the best JAMAICA RUM, some of it old, and fit for immediate use. To be sold as above.

Dunkeld Martinmas Market.

THE MARTINMAS MARKET at DUNKELD, for the year 1786, and in all time coming, holds upon the Second Tuesday of November, New Style.

September 18. 1786. Not to be repeated.

To be LET by Private Bargain,

THE New Flesh-Market and Slaughter-House of PORT-GLASGOW, for one year from the first day of November next. Offers to be given in to Alexander Watson, Town-clerk, betwixt and the 25th day of October instant, on which day the Magistrates will fix the Preference. Sufficient security must be also offered. Copies of the Regulations may be had by applying at the Town-clerk's office. Not to be repeated.

A Young Boy Left his Guardian.

ON Tuesday the 5th day of September last, a Boy named ANDREW CLARK, left the house of David Ouchterlony, merchant in Dundee, to which care he was entrusted. From some circumstances it is supposed he was enticed to go to Edinburgh or Leith, by Margaret Clark, resident in Leith, his aunt, and Mrs. ——— Kinnear, wife of George Kinnear, stocking maker in Canongate of Edinburgh, as they were seen at Dundee the day preceding the boy's departure.

The boy is about 11 or 12 years of age, fair complexion, speckled in the face, red hanging hair; and had on when he went away, a mulberry-coloured frock and vest, with yellow metal buttons, and a cocked hat.

A Reward of FIVE GUINEAS is hereby offered to any person who may discover the said boy, to be paid by George Ramsay writer, at Mr William Ramsay's, clerk to the signet, or by the said David Ouchterlony, upon his being delivered into either of their hands, or any other person appointed by them to receive him.

J. MIERS,

MINIATURE PROFILE PAINTER FROM LEEDS, BEGS leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry of this metropolis, that in compliance with the request of several of his friends, he means to exhibit his performances in the above art, which are universally allowed to be infinitely superior to every attempt of this sort.

Specimens may be seen at his lodgings, Mrs Spott's, adjoining to Mr Smith's perfumer, Bridge Street, where he attends those who chuse to sit to him, from twelve o'clock to half past three, and from five to seven every lawful day. Time of sitting One Minute.

He delivers each likeness elegantly framed, or reduced upon ivory, so small as that it may be set in a ring, pin, locket, bracelet, &c. at the very moderate rate of 6s. to 10s. 6d.—The reduction of profile likenesses has not before been succeeded in, by any other person whatever.

Mr MIERS is fully to observe since his arrival in town, that a certain competition has exhibited profiles of his, at her own performances, and has thus attempted to recommend herself to the public. He is persuaded that they will reject this attempt to deceive them; and he only wishes for the preference that will be given upon a fair comparison between his profiles and those executed by any other person. Specimens may be seen also at the shops of Mr Creech at the Cross, and of Mr Moncrieffe apothecary, Bridge Street.

By THE KING'S ROYAL LETTER PATENT, GRANTED to LANCELOT PALMER, MAY 3. 1786. For Making and Vending

United Tea and Coffee Urns:

EITHER BROWN, JAPANNED, PLATED, SILVER, or GOLD; Constructed on an Easy, Elegant, and much-admired principle.

THE great inconvenience, and frequent accidents complained of, from having two separate Urns for Tea and Coffee on the table at the same time, are, by this invention, entirely prevented; commodious receptacles being disposed in the centre of the Tea Urn, for Coffee, Chocolate, &c. at pleasure, which are kept of an agreeable heat by the water surrounding it.

The Coffee, as well as the water for the Tea, being thus included in one compact and pleasing figure, are drawn off by patent Cocks, which are so constructed, as to remedy that general complaint of the water, &c. constantly dropping on the table.

These Urns, though united, may be used either for Tea without Coffee, or Coffee without Tea, as well as for both together; from which advantage it is evident, there will be no occasion for a Coffee-Pot or Urn: Many other advantages will present themselves at first view; for, independent of the utility and convenience of them, a very considerable saving will be derived to the purchasers.

To be had of Lancelot Palmer, at his Brown Tea and Coffee Urn Manufactory, No. 70. Little Britain, London; and of the principal Silvermiths and Hardware-men in town and country.

To prevent imposition, the public are respectfully informed, that a Silver Plate, with the King's Arms, and the initials L. P. is fixed on the front of each of the said Urns.

N. B. Little Britain is nearly opposite the Castle and Falcon Inn, Aldersgate-street.

Hamilton, Oct. 4. 1786.

MR GILLIS Rector of the Grammar School of this place, has now opened School for the Latin, Greek, and French Languages. He has excellent accommodation for Boarders, and will take young Gentlemen into his house at the moderate rate of 16l. Sterling, washing included.—The Magistrates and Ministers of Hamilton, think it their duty to recommend Mr Gillis to the Public as a Master, from whose abilities and application, the best hopes of success are entertained; and Mrs Gillis is well qualified for discharging her duty; so that parents and tutors may depend on the best usage for their children and pupils in respect of board, health, and education.—Besides these advantages, Hamilton, from its situation, is one of the most healthy places in Scotland, which makes it peculiarly eligible for a Boarding School.

WILLIAM BROWN, } Ballies.
ROBERT KINSHAW, }
ALEX. HUTCHISON, }
ALEX. FLEMING, } Ministers.

EDUCATION.

MR GORDON has removed from Glasgow, to the first storey of the Scale Stairs, at the head of Blackfriar's Wynd, Edinburgh, where, on Monday the 9th instant, he will begin to teach the following branches of Education.

THE ROMAN CLASSICS, in an easy method, calculated to fix the attention, and lay a foundation for good taste and true criticism.

ARITHMETIC and BOOK-KEEPING, upon a liberal, scientific, and practical plan, as laid down and illustrated in his Universal Accountant, sold by Mr Donaldson—Arithmetical Text-book, sold by Mr Gordon, &c.

GEOMETRY and ALGEBRA, with their particular application to all the purposes of Mensuration and Mechanics.

The hours of attendance during the Winter season, will be from nine in the morning to three afternoon, from four to six, and from seven to nine; but how these hours are to be appropriated to the Classes respectively, will be expressed in a future advertisement.

Mr Gordon's character as a Teacher in Glasgow, is well known in almost every quarter of the globe; and he hopes, by his diligence and attention, to render his experience and long practice of some consequence to this flourishing metropolis.

Twelve Thousand Pounds Weight Of BLACK and GREEN TEAS, of the last July Sale, To be SOLD in Leith.

WILLIAM THORBURN begs leave to acquaint the Ladies who have had their teas from this Warehouse, that, notwithstanding the Congos, Shouhong, and Hyon Teas have sold at the India Company's last sale from four pence to one shilling per pound higher than former sales from the large quantity he has on hand in London and Leith, they will be served with Teas from this Warehouse at the former price, but no teas will be booked. The black Tea at 4s.; 4s. 6d.; 5s.; and 5s. 6d. per lb.; and the Hyon at 7s.; 7s. 6d.; and 8s. per lb.; are good and fine at present.

N. B. WILLIAM THORBURN will be answerable for the quality of no teas sold to be from this, unless put up in bags of one or more pounds, upon which his name and the price paid for the tea is marked.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, DECHMONT PARK, of 180 acres, with good Foggage now on it, 13 miles from Edinburgh, on the Bathgate road to Glasgow.

This park grazed from 90 to 100 dragon horses, and several cows, for three summers running; and the rest of the 6 years about 300 sheep.

Also, some smaller Inclosures to Let. For particulars, apply to George Henderson, at Craigtown, by Kirkcaldy.

RENFREW-SHIRE.

As there is a Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply to be held at Renfrew at TEN o'clock on Tuesday the TENTH of October current, previous to the meeting of the Head Court, Mr SHAW STEWART again requests his Friends will be so good as to attend there, at NINE o'clock.

APPLES.

JUST now arrived from Foverham in Kent, a Cargo of exceeding fine APPLES of various kinds, both for the table and baking. To be sold in a Loft, foot of Quality-street, Leith.

TREES FOR SALE.

THERE will be exposed to sale by public auction, on Friday the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock forenoon, at Prestonfield, near Edinburgh, a considerable number of TREES, consisting of Sough, Ash, Plane, Elm and Beech.

To LET at Martinmas, for any number of years not exceeding nineteen,

A HOUSE in Prestonpans, with a stable, byre, &c. and every convenience for the business of a baker.

The proprietor, having been for many years and is still carrying on that business, now means to retire; any person succeeding her in that line, may succeed also to her custom. For particulars apply to Mrs Graham in Prestonpans.

Sale of Mahogany by Auction.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, on the Broomielaw Quay, on Tuesday the 17th current, About 18,000 feet very broad MAHOGANY, imported in the Cyclops, from Jamaica; to be set up in lots of 400 to 500 feet each.

The sale to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon precisely.

ANDREW BROWN, Auctioneer.

Glasgow, October 4. 1786.

Sale of Whale Fins and Whale Oil

AT DUNDEE.

TO BE ROUPED at the Dundee Whale Fishing Company's Warehouse, on Thursday the 19th October current,

About 75 Cwt. WHALE FINS.

And by private Sale,

A Quantity of WHALE OIL in Tons.

Dundee, Oct. 6. 1786.

NEW HOPS.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, at his shop foot of the West Bow, Edinburgh, has received by the last ship from London, a parcel of fine Pale HOPS, highly flavoured, in Pockets, of this years crop, which he will sell upon reasonable terms.

N. B. He has fitted up a large assortment of Carron, Steel, Princes Metal, and richly ornamented Grates, and terms perfectly new. Also, a large quantity of Carron, Steel, and Princes Metal, for the winter sale. Also, a large quantity of Carron, Steel, and Princes Metal, for the winter sale. Also, a large quantity of Carron, Steel, and Princes Metal, for the winter sale.

Strat at his shop, West Bow, and Carron Warehouse, Prince's Street, New Town, at the lowest prices.

PEG NICHOLSON'S KNIGHTS.

By PETER PINDAR, Esq.

HASTE cobblers, postillions, coal-heavers, and tinkers, Ye makers of saddles, and harnesses, and winkers, Old clothmen and crimps, thief-takers and jailors, Bug-doctors, bum-bailiffs, ye butchers and tailors.

Haste away with addreses, that pray for the life Preserv'd from Peg Nicholson's two-penny knife; For so gen'rous the ———, he now is more willing To give you a Knighthood—than part with a shilling.

Never heed the world's grin, let it laugh if it please; Thank God that now Knighthoods are plenty as fleas;

Ev'ry corner we turn, how our eyes it delights, To meet a whole string of Peg Nicholson's Knights.

Nought is heard at the ———, but rife Sir Nic Pipe, Sir John Hog, Sir Tom Manger, Sir Tunbilly Tripe, Sir Brandyface Sneaker, Sir Anthony Walnut, Sir Gregory Garbage, Sir Benjamin Mashrut.

———'s sword is now brighter than silver, with rubbing On the shoulders of fellows imported for dabbings;

For each day a whole gang is to glory invited, And some Thing or other is sure to be Knighted.

Ye men who catch weasels, fell nostrum for rats, And ye who so tuneful cry dogs meat and cats;

All, all are expected, whatever your trade, To addres, and become Noble Knights of the blade.

Wives go to your husbands and instantly weedle 'em, And make them march out for the honours of Bedlam.

See what women already adum'd of their shop, Are be-lady'd, and into their carriages swop.

Lady Combrush and Tallow, and Firkin and Boot, Lady Sals, Lady Sledge, Lady Link, Lady Soot,

Ladies Flounder and Dripping, and Mopstick and Broom, Of Margate and Brighton, now brighten each room.

Who would not be dubb'd then?—So men leave your dwell-

ing, Never heed of addreses, the fence or the spelling; But mind that you swear, had ——— fall'n by Peg's passion, There would not have been a dry eye in the nation.

Again let me beg, if you consequence prize, To turn on Peg Nicholson's honours your eyes:

Nay more, to be nimble too, let me implore ye, Or the dogs and the cats will be Knighted before ye.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 3.

Bank Stock, shut. India Stock, — 1 per cent. Ann. 112½ a 113. 4 per cent. Ann. 177½, shut. India Bonds paid, — Ditto unpaid, — India Scrip. 11½ prem. Navy Bills, 1½ disc. Exch. Bills, — Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 1 s. Consols for Oct. 77½ a 78.

South Sea Stock, — Ditto New Ann. — WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 3. W. S. W.

This Day is Published, By W. MARTIN, LAWS-MARKET, Opposite to James's Court,

A CATALOGUE of several Collections of BOOKS lately purchased. The books in general are in fine condition, many of them the best editions, and remarkably well bound; they are priced very cheap, and can be sold for ready money only; and will begin selling on Monday the 9th current, and the sale will continue till all are disposed of.

Full value given for any Library of Books. Catalogues may be had at the place of sale.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

ADVICES to STAGE-WRITERS continued.

SIR,

AS I find you heartily acquiesced in the usefulness of the hints which I formerly gave you, I beg leave to recommend the following to your most serious consideration:—

In the first place, then, let me advise you, before you ever lift your pen, to make a most voracious meal. People may talk as they will about preparing themselves for study, by abstinence—the thing is not in nature. A man, when his belly is full, sits down contented; his mind is not clogged with cares; and he finds himself disposed to be at peace with the whole world. If you wish to produce a grand scene, it will not be amiss to be half tipsy. A tragedy, however, may be wrote with an empty stomach.

Your friend Bayes tells you, that snuff once spoiled him a play. Believe me, it was not the snuff; but it had been a dull day with him, and, likely enough, he had been fasting. Snuff, I aver, gives a man genius. As an additional recommendation in its favour, allow me to remind you, that it may possibly help to keep you from sleeping, and, what is still worse, from dreaming. Let me persuade you never to dream in your works; it will infallibly spoil them; unless, indeed, you have acquired the knack, which some great writers have done, of dreaming sensibly and genteelly. On no other footing whatever is a dream to be hazarded.

Snuff, then, you see, is essentially requisite for you; and, if you have any regard for me, you will purchase your's from my worthy friend and acquaintance, Mr Campbell, in the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh. You will find him a discreet, well-bred snuff in town;—*experto crede Roberto*.

You may then sit down with your pound (this is the minimum) of snuff before you, and seize your quill with a look of importance. This look, by the way, you should never put off; you will find it of most excellent use in company, and on the street. Should you use it in your closet, it will inspire you with a veneration for your own abilities. This, indeed, you ought always to have. But inspiration among poets, you have heard, is a divine thing.

A name your play must have, and it is equally immaterial what name you give it. No matter though it have not any, the most distant relation to the subject of the play. We have plays called, "Pill tell you What,"—"Which is the Man?" &c. &c. &c. You may, I think, with equal elegance call

not go far wrong, let the audience give it what name they will. Should they give it a wrong one, this, you must be sensible, can be no fault of your's. It is equally immaterial in what language it is written. You must, however, write it in some language—Latin, Greek, French, Italian, German, or High Dutch—all is one: Only, if you write it at Edinburgh, I would advise you to prefer the Greek. Most of the gentlemen there are excellent Greek scholars.—A tragedy in High Dutch would be infallible.

As to the rest of your play, you may commit it entirely to chance; but to your *Dramatis Personae* let me entreat you to pay the most scrupulous attention. The *Dramatis Personae* is to a play what a title page is to a book. It requires more industry and abilities than the whole work put together. Sonorous, high-sounding names are to be your principal aim; such as Cagliostro, Kouli Khan, Galileo, Anaximander, Bergen-op-zoom, (a good name for a hero) and the like; plenty of which your ebullient genius will easily suggest.—As it may, through ill luck, happen that you are totally unacquainted with any of the above-mentioned languages, you must then confine yourself to plain English. Broad Scotch will do best at Edinburgh, as you know, it is the language of the country. If you are working a tragedy, you may use Scotch blank verse; or good, solid, edifying prose. A prose tragedy would have a grand effect. I would advise you to prefer the verse; but, as you know your own weak side best, you may chuse accordingly.

If I find that you acquiesce in the justice of these remarks, I shall next give you a specimen of a few scenes and soliloquies, accompanied with remarks critical and dramatical.—Your's,

HISTRIO.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE,

SEPT 25.

Per Quarter.			Hog ditto.		
s.	d.		s.	d.	
Wheat,	31 to 41	0	Beans,	28 to 34	0
Barley,	20 to 27	0	Tares,	24 to 32	0
Rye,	23 to 26	0	Flour Per Sack.		
Oats,	13 to 12	0	First,	33	
Pale Malt,	30 to 35	6	Second,	30	
Brown Malt,	34 to 36	0	Third,	23	
Pease,	24 to 28	0			

YESTERDAY evening, the Reverend Mr Gilbert, Secretary to the Right Honourable William Eden, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, arrived at the Marquis of Carmarthen's Office, with the Treaty of Navigation and Commerce between his Majesty and the Most Christian King, signed at Versailles on the 26th of last month, by Mr Eden, his Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and by the Plenipotentiary of his Most Christian Majesty.

Copenhagen, September 18.
Prince Frederick, consort to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick, was this morning safely delivered of a Prince. In the evening the Foreign Ministers and the Nobility had the honour of congratulating the Queen Dowager and Prince Frederick upon this event. Her Majesty came to town to assist at the Prince's lying-in, and will return immediately to Vriedenburgh.

[This Gazette contains two Addresses.]

LLOYD'S LIST, &c. 3.

THE Britannia, Roberts, from London to Liverpool, is stranded near Padstow; the cargo will be saved.
The Olive Branch, Bryan, was well at Bance Islands in Africa, the 12th of June last.
The Catharine, Mason, from Grenada to Leith, was spoke with in lat. 32 after passing Bermuda, all well.
The Two Friends, Walker, from Lancaster to Jamaica, passed Antigua the 3d ult.
Captain Roberts, of the Sophia, from L'Orient, arrived at Portsmouth in New Hampshire, on the 20th of June, in lat. 42. 15. N. long. 26. 35. W. passed a vessel of about 150 or 200 tons, with her bottom upwards.
The Diana, Higgins, from Peterburgh to Cork, is on shore on the coast of Holland.
The Mercury, Davidson, from Leith to Gibraltar, is lost near Dunkirk, and only two people saved.
The John and Thomas, Heugh, of Kincardine, from Leith for Peterburgh, is stranded near Strumstad in Norway; the crew and part of the cargo will be saved.
The General Melville, Smith, from Dominica to London, run on shore off St. Quentin, near Boulogne, on Wednesday morning last.
The Nelly, Hutton, from Sunderland, was stranded the 23d ult. going into Ostend harbour; the crew saved, but it is feared ship and cargo will be lost.
The Columbia, Alba, Bergh, from Dantzick to Liverpool, and a Danish West Indianman, are lost.
The London Merchant, Lowry, from London to Ostend, is put into Margate with the loss of cables and anchors.
Captain Bruce of the Winchester, from Jamaica, arrived in the Downs, spoke the John and Bella, Graham, from Liverpool for Virginia, on the 4th ult. long. 56. lat. 38. all well.
The Diligence, Stalker, from Deva, spoke the David, of Leith, the 24th ult. about 22 leagues to the S. W. of the Lizard, bound to Leghorn, all well.
Captain Sighue, of the Tartar, arrived in the Downs, spoke the following ships:—Sept. 14. the Hector, Kettle, from Peterburgh to Salem, lat. 45. 49. long. 38. 45.—on the 25th ditto, the Queen, Dawson, from London to Maryland, lat. 45. 56. long. 17. 10.—on the 26th ditto, the Ann, Johnson, from London to Charlestown, lat. 46. 16. long. 16. 5.—on the 6th ditto, the Alexander, —, from Liverpool to Virginia, lat. 39. 28. long. 58. 36.
Captain Frazer, of the Commerce, from Jamaica, arrived in the river, spoke the Briffet, Barker, all well, off the east end of Jamaica, the 28th of July.
Captain Quill, of the Clarendon, arrived at Liverpool, the 10th of August, spoke the Savannah, to Leith, all well, Sept. 3d spoke the Harriot, —, from Honduras to London, lat. 41. 7. lon. 52. 10. out 51 days, all well; and the 15th spoke the Ark, of Pool, for Newfoundland, which had lost her foremast, bowsprit, and main-topmast, and was returning under jury masts. On the 18th off Kinfaul, Capt. Quill saw a ship under jury masts, standing in for Cork, with loss of main and mizen masts, supposed for Philadelphia, with servants.

CONVENTION between his Britannick Majesty and the King of Spain. Signed at London, the 14th of July, 1786.

THE Kings of England and of Spain, animated with the same desire of consolidating by every means in their power, the friendship so happily subsisting between them and their kingdoms, and wishing, with one accord, to prevent even the shadow of misunderstanding which might arise from the subjects on the frontiers of the two monarchies, especially in distant countries, as are those in America, have thought proper to settle, with all possible good faith, by a new Convention, the points which might one day or other be productive of such inconveniences, as the experience of former times has very often shown. To this end, the King of Great Britain has named the Most Noble and Most Excellent Lord Francis, Baron Osborne, of Kiverton, Marquis of Carmarthen, his Britannick Majesty's Privy Counsellor, and Principal Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs, &c. &c. and the Catholic King has likewise authorised Don Bernardo del Campo, Knight of the Noble Order of Charles the Third, Secretary of the Supreme Council of State, and his Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Great Britain; who having communicated to each other their respective full powers, prepared in due form, have agreed upon the following Articles.

Article I.—His Britannick Majesty's subjects and the other colonists who have hitherto enjoyed the protection of England, shall evacuate the country of the Musquitos, as well as the Continent in general, and the islands adjacent, without exception, situated beyond the line herein after described, as what ought to be the frontier of the extent of territory granted by his Catholic Majesty to the English, for the uses specified in the 3d Article of the present Convention, and in addition to the country already granted to them in virtue of the stipulations agreed upon by the Commissioners of the two Crowns in 1783.

II.—The Catholic King, to prove, on his side, to the King of Great Britain, the sincerity of his sentiments of friendship towards his said Majesty, and the British nation, will grant to the English more extensive limits than those specified in the last treaty of peace: And the said limits of the lands added by the present convention shall for the future be understood in the manner following.

The English line, beginning from the sea, shall take the centre of the river Sibon or Jabon, and continue up to the source of the said river; from thence it shall cross in a straight line the intermedi-

ate land, till it intersects the river Wallis; and by the centre of the same river, the said line shall descend to the point where it will meet the line already settled and marked out by the Commissioners of the two Crowns in 1783; which limits, following the continuation of the said line, shall be observed as formerly stipulated by the definitive treaty.

III.—Although no other advantages have hitherto been in question, except that of cutting wood for drying, yet his Catholic Majesty, as a greater proof of his disposition to oblige the King of Great Britain, will grant to the English the liberty of cutting all other wood, without even excepting Mahogany, as well as gathering all the fruits, or produce of the earth, purely natural and uncultivated, which may, besides being carried away in their natural state, become an object of utility or of commerce, whether for food or for manufactures: But it is expressly agreed, that this stipulation is never to be used as a pretext for establishing in that country any plantation of sugar, coffee, cocoa, or other like articles, or any fabric or manufacture, by means of mills or other machines whatsoever (this restriction however does not regard the use of saw-mills, for cutting or otherwise preparing the wood) since all the lands in question being indisputably acknowledged to belong of right to the Crown of Spain, no settlements of that kind, or the population which would follow, could be allowed.

The English shall be permitted to transport and convey all such wood, and other produce of the place, in its natural and uncultivated state, down the rivers to the sea, but without ever going beyond the limits which are prescribed to them by the stipulations above granted, and without thereby taking an opportunity of ascending the said rivers beyond their bounds, into the countries belonging to Spain.

IV.—The English shall be permitted to occupy the small island known by the names of Cafina, St George's Key, or Cayo Cafina, in consideration of the circumstance of that part of the coasts opposite to the said island, being looked upon as subject to dangerous disorders; but this permission is only to be made use of for purposes of real utility: And as great abuses, no less contrary to the intentions of the British Government, than the essential interests of Spain, might arise from this permission, it is here stipulated, as an indispensable condition, that no fortification, or work of defence whatever, shall at any time be erected there, or any body of troops posted, nor any piece of artillery kept there; and in order to verify with good faith the accomplishment of this condition *fine qua non* (which might be infringed by individuals, without the knowledge of the British Government) a Spanish officer or Commissary, accompanied by an English Commissary or officer, duly authorized, shall be admitted twice a year to examine into the real situation of things.

V.—The English nation shall enjoy the liberty of refitting their merchant ships in the southern triangle, included between the point of Cayo Cafina and the cluster of small islands which are situated opposite that part of the coast occupied by the cutters; at the same time, the English shall be permitted to build a place which has always been found well adapted to that purpose, for which end the edifices and storehouses absolutely necessary for that service shall be allowed to be built; but in this concession is also included the express condition of not erecting fortifications there at any time, or stationing troops, or constructing any military works; and, in like manner, it shall not be permitted to station any ships of war there, or to construct an arsenal, or other building, the object of which might be the formation of a naval establishment.

VI.—It is also stipulated, that the English may freely and peaceably catch fish on the coast of the country assigned to them by the last treaty of peace, as also of that which is added to them by the present convention; but without going beyond their limits, and confining themselves within the distance specified in the preceding article.

VII.—All the restrictions specified in the last treaty of 1783, for the entire preservation of the right of the Spanish sovereignty over the country, in which is granted to the English only the privilege of making use of the wood of the different kinds, the fruits and other produce, in their natural state, are here confirmed; and the same restrictions shall also be observed with respect to the new grant. In consequence, the inhabitants of those countries shall employ themselves simply in the cutting and transporting of the said wood, and in the gathering and transporting of the fruits, without meditating any more extensive settlements, or the formation of any system of government, either military or civil, farther than such regulations as their Britannick and Catholic Majesties may hereafter judge proper to establish, for maintaining peace and good order among their respective subjects.

VIII.—As it is generally allowed that the woods and forests are preserved, and even multiply, by regular and methodical cuttings, the English shall observe this maxim as far as possible; but if, notwithstanding all their precautions, it should happen in course of time that they were in want of drying-wood or mahogany, with which the Spanish possessions might be provided, the Spanish government shall make no difficulty to furnish a supply to the English, at a fair and reasonable price.

IX.—Every possible precaution shall be observed to prevent smuggling; and the English shall take care to conform to the regulations which the Spanish government shall think proper to establish among their own subjects, in all communications which they may have with the latter; on condition nevertheless that the English shall be left in the peaceable enjoyment of the several advantages conferred in their favour in the last treaty, or stipulated by the present convention.

X.—The Spanish governors shall be ordered to give to the said English dispersed, all possible facilities for their removal to the settlements agreed upon by the present convention, according to the stipulations of the 6th article of the definitive treaty of 1783, with respect to the country allotted for their use by the said article.

XI.—Their Britannick and Catholic Majesties, in order to remove every kind of doubt with regard to the true construction of the present Convention, think it necessary to declare, that the conditions of the said Convention ought to be observed according to their sincere intention to ensure and improve the harmony and good understanding, which so happily subsist at present between their said Majesties.

In this view, his Britannick Majesty engages to give the most positive orders for the evacuation of the countries above mentioned, by all his subjects of whatever denomination; but if, contrary to such declaration, there should still remain any persons so daring as to presume, by retiring into the interior country, to endeavour to obstruct the entire evacuation already agreed upon, his Britannick Majesty, so far from affording them the least succour, or even protection, will disavow them in the most solemn manner, as he will equally do those who may hereafter attempt to settle upon the territory belonging to the Spanish dominion.

XII.—The evacuation agreed upon shall be completely effected within the space of six months, after the exchange of the ratification of this Convention, or sooner, if it can be done.

XIII.—It is agreed, that the new grants described in the preceding articles, in favour of the English nation, are to take place as soon as the aforesaid evacuation shall be entirely accomplished.

XIV.—His Catholic Majesty, prompted solely by motives of humanity, promises to the King of England, that he will not exercise any act of severity against the Musquitos, inhabiting in part the countries which are to be evacuated, by virtue of the present Convention, on account of the connections which may have subsisted between the said Indians and the English: And his Britannick Majesty, on his part, will strictly prohibit all his subjects from furnishing arms, or warlike stores, to the Indians in general, situated upon the frontiers of the Spanish possessions.

XV.—The two Courts shall mutually transmit to each other duplicates of the orders, which they are to despatch to their respective Governors and Commanders in America, for the accomplishment of the present Convention; and a frigate, or proper ship of war, shall be appointed, on each side, to observe in conjunction that all things are performed in the best order possible, and with that cordiality and good faith, of which the two Sovereigns have been pleased to set the example.

XVI.—The present Convention shall be ratified by their Britannick and Catholic Majesties, and the ratifications exchanged, within the space of six weeks or sooner, if it can be done.

In witness whereof, We, the undersigned Ministers Plenipotentiary of their Britannick and Catholic Majesties, in virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present Convention, and have affixed thereto the seals of our arms.

Done at London, this fourteenth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

Caermarthen. (L. S.)

Le Cheu. del Campo. (L. S.)

Having our Sovereigns Ratification of the Convention, signed the 14th of July last, We, the undersigned Ministers Plenipotentiary have agreed, that the visit of the English and Spanish Commissioners, mentioned in the 4th article of the said Convention, with respect to the island of Cayo Cafina, is to extend in like manner to all the other places, whether in the islands or on the Continent, where the English cutters shall be situated. In witness whereof, We have signed this declaration, and affixed thereto the seals of our arms.

London, this 11th of September 1786.

Le Marquis del Campo. (L. S.)

Caermarthen. (L. S.)

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, &c. 3.

Utrecht, Sept. 25. The King of Prussia's letter, which was presented to the States General by Mr le Comte de Goertz, has been taken ad referendum by all the Provinces; but Holland has declared that they will abide by their declaration of the 9th of November 1785.

His Highness the Stadtholder has proposed to the States of Guelderland to publish an amnesty in favour of the fugitive burgeses of Hattem and Elbourg. The States have agreed to this, and have resolved that the Court of Justice shall publish it; all the officers, however, of the burgeses, some of the tribunals of the two towns, and Messrs. Romenhoff, Sels, and Viringa of Elbourg, and Westervelt of Hattem, are excepted from this pardon.

The patriotic funds increase every day in a wonderful degree; besides the sums of 50 and 100 florins, which are the common subscriptions, they have lately received from 1000 to 5000 florins at a time, and even 14,000; one individual has sent a capital of 100,000 florins.

The Council of Amsterdam, which assembled the 20th instant, to deliberate on the proposition of the city of Utrecht, and already approved by several other cities, "For entirely suspending the Captain-General from the exercise of his office, on account of the abuse thereof," came to a resolution, by a great majority, to commission their deputies at the Assembly of the States, to vote in conformity with that resolution; adding, that the suspension ought not only to regard the present critical situation of affairs, but that the official authority ought to be suspended, without any limitation whatever, and that the Captain-General ought not to be invested with any military appointments in the regiments in the pay of this province.

Utrecht, Sept. 24. The Assembly of the States of Utrecht adjourned from the 16th to the 26th, after having entered into a resolution which has not yet been made public.—M. de Renfwoode has declared that he will no longer be a member of that Assembly, while they sit at Amersfort; his reasons are, that he can be no longer useful to the burgeses, because, in spite of the declaration of the 29th of August, troops have been marched to the territory of the province. Lieutenant-General Van Rysfelt, who commands the line of circumvallation, which

extends along the frontiers of Holland and Utrecht, from Naarden to Woerden, is arrived at Utrecht, to inspect the fortifications, and superintend the repairs making there.

We hear that the cannon and ammunition employed against Hattem, besides a great quantity of ammunition taken from the arsenals of Arnheim and Zutphen, have been conveyed to Loos, escorted by the 1st and 2nd battalion of Swiss guards, and the regiment belonging to the Stadtholder.

Hague, Sept. 25. His Excellency Comte de Goertz has presented to the States a short memorial, in which he requests a passport for a courier, who is to be sent to Berlin. The reason of this precaution is, that Colonel de Genfam, who was sent to England by the King of Prussia, had been stopped on his return at Woerden, and narrowly escaped being searched. The Comte de Goertz adds, that he has declined making an official complaint on this subject, until the pleasure of the King his master shall be known.

"It is reported, that a perfect harmony subsists between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin. Another account says, that the States of Guelderland have petitioned for assistance from Prussia.

"The States of Holland and West Friesland have determined, by a plurality of sixteen to three voices, to annul the resolution of March 8, 1785. That resolution empowered the Captain-General to appoint all the officers in their pay from the Ensign and Cornet to the Colonel. The Equestrian Order, and the two towns of Brille and Hoorn, have protested against this.

"The States of Friesland have answered the letter from the States of Holland, stating, that the reasons alleged do not appear to them sufficiently convincing to prevent their troops interfering in the present civil contentions.

"The Lords of the State of Zealand, in the assembly of the States General, have made a proposition, to write to the Captain-General, urging him not to employ military forces in the present civil dissensions, and that some deputies from their High Mightinesses may be sent into the provinces of Guelderland and Utrecht, for the purpose of terminating the prevailing disagreements by an amicable arrangement."

Berlin, Sept. 16. Accounts of authority are said to be arrived here, which mention that the States of Guelderland have declared to the States of Holland, that if they do not repeal their resolution relative to the suspension of the Captain-General, they will entirely separate themselves from them, and for their own protection take Prussian troops into their pay.

L O N D O N, &c. 3.

Yesterday his Majesty and the Duke of Milan took the diversion of hunting a deer; it was turned out on Windfor forest, and afforded a pleasant chase of about three hours before it was taken.

The Archduke of Milan, we hear, will leave this kingdom in a few days. He purposes to take his passage to Ostend, and proceed from thence to Brussels, on his route to Vienna.

Yesterday morning her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia took an airing round Kensington and Brompton, for the first time since her late illness.

The Princess Amelia, notwithstanding her liberality to the distressed for many years past, we are informed, has upwards of 800,000 l. in the public funds.

Preparations are making at Cumberland-house for the reception of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, who are expected on the 20th instant.

Sunday, Mr Anson arrived ex press at Cumberland-house, from the Duke of Cumberland. His Royal Highness is recovering his health very fast.

Mr Anson was 46 hours on his passage; the weather was so bad, that they weathered the storm with the utmost difficulty. Two vessels went down in sight of the packet. The humanity and intrepidity of the Captain induced him to venture to save some of the sailors lives, which he effected with success, although his own vessel was in imminent danger.

Mr Adams, the American Ambassador, has since his return from Holland, had repeated conferences with his Majesty's confidential servants, which gives room to expect that something of importance in the way of negotiation is now agitating.

Admiral Lord Keppel lies so dangerously ill, that his dissolution is hourly expected.

According to some letters from Sturgar, the Duke of Wurtemberg has lately sold 1800 of his subjects to the Dutch East India Company.

The trade of Petersburg is more flourishing than ever; five hundred and fifty vessels arrived there this year, in the course of six months; and it is said that the duties of the Customhouse, last June, have brought in no less than 800,000 rubles.

The following ladies and gentlemen are come passengers in the Dublin East Indianman, from Bengal; Major Hill, Mrs Hill, Francis Fowke, Esq; Miss Fowke, George Cumming, Esq; William Bulby, Esq; John Benn, Esq; George Dallas, Esq; Captain Thomas Browne; Lieutenants Hamilton, Charles Crawford, Nich. Innes, John Darby.

The Dublin failed from Bengal the 15th of March last, and on her way home touched at the Cape, which place she left the 30th June, and failed from St Helena the 25th July.

The Winterton, Snow, was to leave Bengal the 24th March.

The Fowles, Blachford; and Hillsborough, Hardcastle, from London for Coast and Bay, are arrived at the Cape of Good Hope.

At the College of Physicians on Saturday last, Sir George Baker was re-elected President; Sir Lucas Pepys, Dr Budd, Dr Watson, and Dr David Pitcairn, Censors; Dr Thomlinson, Treasurer; Dr Hervey, Register; and Sir George Baker, with Dr Gibson, Dr Watson, Dr David Pitcairn, and Dr Knox, Commissioners for granting licences for keeping houses for lunatics; Dr Aultin and Dr Joddrell were admitted candidates; Dr Hamman and Dr Hamilton, Licentiates; and Dr Squire a Licentiate in midwifery.

The unfortunate loss of Lady Harriot Elliot is said to have arisen from the following circumstances:

Utrecht, Utrecht, and the re-
mission em-
anheim and
efcorted
and the re-
Comte de
memorial,
ier, who is
precaution
nt to Eng-
ped on his
ing search-
he has de-
his subject,
er shall be
ony subtils
in. An-
uclerland
Friesland
en to three
8, 1785.
General to
the Enigma
estrian Or-
oorn, have
twered the
g, that the
sufficiently
ring in the
in the af-
a propo-
urging him
ivil diffi-
their High-
of Guel-
termining
le arrange-
ity are said
e States of
of Holland,
relative to
ey will en-
for their
their pay.
3-
e of Milan
was turned
asant chaos
will leave
to take
thence to
the Prim-
ington and
ilness.
her libe-
ty, we are
the public
I-house for
the Duke
pected on
Cumber-
and. His
very fait.
; the we-
form with
down in
intrepidity
ave some
th success,
danger.
ador, has
ed confer-
nts, which
importance
ly ill, that
gar, the
oo of his
y.
ishing than
d there
and it is
last June,
les.
come pal-
in Bengal;
Esq; Miss
n Buthby,
Esq; Capt-
Charles
of March
the Cape,
ailed from
Bengal the
gh, Hard-
are arrived
orday last,
dent; Sir
David Dr-
r; Dr
with Dr
; and Dr
for keep-
r Joddrell
n and Dr
Licentiate
Elliot is
ingstance?

Having quitted a chair on which she was sitting, the woman who attended her, supposing her mistress had no intention to resume her seat, removed the chair. In a moment Lady Harriot changed her mind; and in the effort to recover her situation, and the chair remained behind her, fell to the ground, and gave such a shock to her frame, as, accompanied by the agitation of sudden fright, the critical condition of her health rendered her unable to withstand.

About six o'clock yesterday evening, a fire broke out at Mr Nash's, upholsterer and carpenter, ad-joining the Bull Yard, Vine Street, Piccadilly, which, from a scarcity of water to supply the engines, burnt from the utmost rapidity down towards Piccadilly, and upwards towards Warwick Street. In about two hours, the flames communicated to the houses on the opposite side of Vine Street, and raged there with great violence to Air Street; by which twelve or fourteen houses were burnt down in front, and several others destroyed and damaged.

From the scope of the King of Prussia's memo-rial, as well as from the actual state of parties in Holland, it seems almost impossible that a reconcili-ation can take place; for if terms of mediation were to be offered and accepted, still one party must suf-fer, and the old grudge remains as before. If the Stadtholder yields, he no longer is Stadtholder, Cap-tain General and Admiral in Chief of all the Uni-ted Provinces; and if he is to be supported in his claims, against whom? the majority of the Magi-strates and people of the whole Republic! How un-equal the contest, and how alarming the idea of force! A force that, if exerted, and successfully, must bring about an entire and complete revolution, to the utter destruction of what the provinces are now aiming at.

In the year 1732, when Lewis XIV. was at the gates of Amsterdam, the Republic was saved by the election of a Stadtholder. In the year 1747, they had recourse to the same expedient, and chose Wil-liam Henry Friso, and invested him with the power and dignity of Stadtholder, which had been laid a-side after the death of William III. The people were weary of the government of the Republic, and they took this step to effect a more beneficial revolu-tion. What was their sentiments then of a Stad-tholder? "I doubt not," said Count Bentick, who introduced the new Stadtholder, "but the Prince I have the honour to present to you, will trade in the steps of his glorious ancestors; will heartily con-cure with us in delivering from danger the Republic, now invaded, and preserve us from the yoke of a treacherous, and deceitful neighbour, who makes a jest of good faith, honour, and the most solemn trea-ties."

But sentiments like these are not now prevalent in the Republic; and it is too probable, that the present spirit will prove productive of a war. In vain will the Dutch appeal to the justice of Europe to protect them, when that justice is already pre-en-gaged for the maintenance of the Stadtholder, and when it must appear obvious to every person, not blinded by their delusions, that their intended form of government is at best but anarchy; and, if firm, must exceed that of any other State in despotism. No form of government is so unfavourable to liberty as the Republican. This every enlightened mind is sensible of, and all historians have recorded it.

The war in Holland may be truly called a civil one, for no sooner does one party advance, than the other, with the utmost politeness, retreats.

Letters from Vienna, by yesterday's mail, men-tion, that recent accounts from Constantinople by so means portended any accommodation between the Porte and the Court of Petersburg, as the Divan had absolutely refused to satisfy the demands of her Imperial Majesty respecting the arrangements in the Crimea.

The same advices add, that the Russian and French Ambassadors had frequent conferences with the great officers of the Imperial Court, and that some decisive measure against the Ottomans was daily expected to take place.

Letters from Bologna, by yesterday's mail, men-tion, that the Marchioness Caparelli, spouse to the Senator of that name, upon a trifling quarrel with her husband at dinner, suddenly rose from the table and retired to her chamber, where, after taking an affectionate leave of her daughter, a child under eight years of age, she stabbed herself with a han-ger. The Marquis being alarmed at the outcries of the infant, ran up stairs; but just as he entered his ap-artment, the unfortunate lady repeated the blow, and fell dead at his feet. The Nobleman was al-most distracted at the fatal circumstance, as he ten-derly loved his wife, who was exceedingly beautiful, and esteemed by all her acquaintance. The cause given by the writer of the Hague Gazette for this rash act, is not unworthy of remark: The lady, says he, was exceedingly fond of theatrical representa-tions, especially those of the tragic kind in the En-glish tale, and therefore was inspired with a wish of becoming, hereafter, the heroine of one of those un-natural dramas.—*Rijm tenetis amici?*

The Gazette de Santé, published in France by authority, and under the sanction of the College of Physicians, has, within these few days, made public an infallible cure against all Scrophulous disorders, commonly called King's Evil. We therefore think it our duty towards mankind to make it known: It consists in the following.

R. Common aqua vite, or brandy; 20 ounces of fixed volatile alkali concrete; a d gentian root, o-therwise scalled felwort or balmody, of each one drachm and an half. Let these infuse in the liquor for the space of twenty-four hours before you use it; and let it remain on the root, as it will get strength the more it is in that situation. The dose is falling before dinner and supper, at each time a table-spoon-ful of the mixture.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 3.

"The treaty with France is just concluded, and brought over by Mr Eden's Secretary. It will prob-ably be announced to the public in this night's Ga-

zette. It appears to be very favourable to this coun-try. The treaty is very long, and comprehends a vast deal of matter; but the few particulars I have learned are as follow:

"All French wines to be imported into this country at a duty of 40l. per ton. Woollens—Cottons—Hardware—Wrought Leather—Turnery—Cabinet Ware—Pottery—China, and Glass—Gauzes—Millinery, unless mixed with silk, at a duty of from 10 to 12 per cent. into each country. But silks of all kinds, and goods mixed with silk, are prohibited on both sides. All other articles recipro-cally upon the footing of the most favoured na-tions.

"A mail was expected this day from Holland, and another from Flanders, but neither of them are arrived. Private letters represent matters at the for-mer place to be more serious than ever; and our po-liticians give out, that his Prussian Majesty only waited our answer to his last courier, to determine on what part to take in the disputes between the Prince Stadtholder and the States General. The arrival of the mails due will probably contain some-thing important, if not decisive, on the subject.

"Earl Camden was this morning closetted with his Majesty, on his arrival from Ireland. His Lordship is said to have reasoned so well with the Duke of Rutland, as to induce his Grace to remain in Ireland; and Mr. Orde, we hear, has at length agreed to return, on condition his brother is appointed to the lucrative government of Jamaica.

"Mr Pitt still continues too much indisposed to attend to any kind of public business, or to see any one at home, unless upon the most pressing occasion.

"The Duke of Norfolk, whose virtue, integrity, and consequence, promise the highest advantages to the liberty of the subject, and the purity of our con-stitution, on his being seated in the House of Lords, the ensuing session of parliament, intends bringing forward, at an early period thereof, a new plan for a more equal representation of the people, the success of which his Grace is said to have very much at heart.

"The affairs of a certain illustrious character, it is now positively affirmed, will be brought forward by Opposition as soon as Parliament meets, unless the prudence of the Minister should render it unneces-sary, by recommending, from the Crown, a full con-sideration thereof.

"The Princess Elizabeth, to the great joy of the Royal Family, is once again pronounced to be out of all manner of danger."

The two following paragraphs are copied from Quebec Gazette of the 24th August, which we were obligingly furnished with by a correspondent:

Quebec, Aug. 24. Last Friday afternoon, em-bar-ked on board the Admiral Parker and Jane trans-ports, and on the Sunday morning following failed for England, the remains of his Majesty's 44th re-giment, under the command of Major Blundell. This corps came to America in the year 1755, was present at the action near Fort Pitt, under General Braddock, at the affairs of Ticonderago and Ni-a-gara, and at the reduction of Canada by Sir J. W. Lord Amherst, and failed from this port for Cork on Sunday the 8th of September 1765. It was sent out again on the American service, to Bos-ton, at the commencement of the late rebellion in 1775, and continued serving with the army to the fourth till 1780, when it was ordered to this province. During the last-mentioned period, this regiment, un-der the immediate command of our present worthy Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, Bri-gadier-General Hope, was present, and very prin-cipally engaged in the first action on Long Island—at the affair of Danbury—at the surprize of Wayne's camp at Germantown, and at Monmouth in the re-treat from Philadelphia through the Jerseys—in all which the firmness and gallantry of this corps were conspicuous. Nor has the 44th been less remark-able since their arrival in this province, for good or-der, regular discipline, and active exertion, having, by the latter, on two different occasions, saved both this town and Montreal from the extensive devala-tion with which they were threatened by fire; so that the good wishes of the citizens of both, as well as of the province at large, cannot fail to accompany this regiment wherever its lot may lead it.

St John, New Brunswick, June 6. On Thurs-day last came through the falls near this city, and is safely moored in this harbour, an entire new most noble ship belonging to Brigadier General Arnold; she is upwards of 300 tons burthen, built at Sprays Grant on this river, about 40 miles from this city; her timbers are altogether white oak, and is allowed to be as well constructed a vessel as ever built in America. We are told the General has named her the Lord Sheffield, in honour to a nobleman of that name, who has proved himself a strenuous sup-porter of the navigation act of this country. She is to be fitted for sea immediately, and the command given to Captain Alexander Cameron. This ship, large as she is, met with no manner of difficulty in getting through our (bugbear) falls. The Gen-eral's laudable efforts to promote the interest of this infant colony, have during his short residence been very productive to its commercial advantage, and as such deserves the praises of every well wisher to its prosperity.

On Monday last was married at Whitehaven, Ar-chibald Douglas, Esq; of Edderston, to Miss Jane Gale, youngest daughter of the late John Gale, Esq; of Whitehaven.

On Monday the 25th ult. was married at Glas-gow, James Spreul, Esq; merchant, to Miss Mar-garet McCall; daughter of John McCall, Esq; of Belvidera, merchant there.

Mrs Campbell of Fairfield, was safely delivered of a daughter, on Thursday the 3th instant.

Died at Glasgow, on the 5th instant, Mr John Scott merchant, son to Robert Scott Moncrieff, Esq; banker in Glasgow.

Friday the 22d ult. died at Harwood, Margaret McGilchrist, wife to Captain John Macintosh of Harwood.

The Marischal College and University of Aber-deen, have conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws

on the Reverend Mr George Paton, of Banff, Rector of Trenton, in New Jersey, whilst a British Province; and late of St Patrick's, in Shelburne, Nova Scotia, who distinguished himself during the American war, in the service of his country, and since the peace in the establishments of the above flourishing new settlement.

The Forth of Leith, Captain Ritchie, was spoke with safe in passing through Yarmouth Roads on Sunday last, and expected to fetch the Downs that evening.

The Margaret & Anne of Leith, Captain Comb, passed the Sound, outward bound.

The Cochran, Stevenfon, is arrived at Quebec, from Clyde.

The Jeanie, Bolton, from Nova Scotia, with tim-ber, and the Ocean, Kinnier, from Quebec, are ar-rived in Clyde.

The Juno, Capt. Gavin, from Oporto, with wine and cork, is arrived at Leith.

The Polly of Hull, Capt. Richardson, from Pe-terburgh, was wrecked off that place, and all hands drowned except one.

On Monday last, about eight in the evening, a servant girl, going home from Glasgow to her mas-ter's, was attacked upon Gadeshill, by two ruffians, who dragged her off the road, and rifled her poc-kets of what money she had. One of the robbers appeared to be decently clothed, and the other al-most in rags.

Mellerstain garden was broke into on Monday night, by two young men of Mellerstain town, who were found out by one of them leaving his shoe and apron.

On Friday last the Sheriffs of the city of Nor-wich declared the Hon. Mr Hobart duly elected, the scrutiny demanded on behalf of Sir Thomas Beever being declined.

A petition on the merits of the Norwich election will be presented to the House of Commons as soon as they meet, either by Mr Buxton or the electors; notorious instances of bribery and corruption having been discovered, and which will be laid before the House. The general opinion is, that the election will be declared void.

A letter from Norwich, says, "It is something singular, that the charter of this city is held by the annual delivery of 24 herring pies to his Majesty's table; and we have now two gentlemen of the name of Herring (Mr William Herring and Mr John Herring) to serve the office of Sheriff, no ways re-lated to each other.

Last week, a gentleman in the army walked from Leeds to Wakefield and back again, (18 miles) for a considerable wages, in three hours and twenty mi-nutes: He was allowed four hours to perform it in.

Tuesday's evening, about twelve o'clock, a hea-vy shower of rain fell at Nottingham, attended with thunder.—In the neighbourhood, a tornado, or sud-den gust of wind, came in a direction from the S. W. passing the road leading from Nottingham to Bobbers Mills, taking a smock wind-mill standing on the forest, shattered the sails to pieces, carried away the upper part of the mill, and also a wheel therefrom; a man was in the mill at the time, but happily received no damage. A post wind-mill, sit-uate near the above, called Bowling Alley mill, was blown off the pillars on one side, all the sails broke to pieces, and the inner works greatly damaged.

Last Friday Daniel Orde, Esq; was unanimou-sly elected Mayor of Berwick.

Tuesday, the following Gentlemen were elected Magistrates of Glasgow, viz.

John Riddell, Esq; Lord Provost.
John Campbell, Jun. Esq; Merchant Bailie.
Robert Dunmore, Esq;
James McKean, Esq; Trades Bailie.

On Monday the following Gentlemen were elect-ed Magistrates of Paisley, viz.

John Patterson, Esq; Eldest Bailie.
Mess: John Orr, Bailie.
William Caskie, Bailie.
John Orr, Jun. Treasurer.

Yesterday's evening, the following Gentlemen were chosen Magistrates of Renfrew, viz.

MATTHEW GRAY, Esq; Provost.
Mess: James Burns, Bailie.
Robert Paterson, Bailie.
Adam Boyd, Dean of Guild.
William Haythorn, Treasurer.

Monday last, the following Gentlemen were cho-sen Magistrates of Ayr, viz.

DAVID FRASER, Esq; Provost.
Mess: John Murdoch, Bailie.
David Erving, Bailie.
John Ballantyne, Esq; Dean of Guild.
Samuel Wilson, Treasurer.

Tuesday last, the following Gentlemen were cho-sen Magistrates of Hamilton, viz.

Mess: William Brown, Bailie.
John Henthaw, Bailie.
Thomas Burns, Treasurer.

On Thursday's evening, the following gentlemen were chosen Magistrates of the burgh of Banff, viz.

GEORGE ROBINSON, Esq; Provost.
Mess: William Fife, Bailie.
Alexander Aven, Bailie.
John Chalmers, Bailie.
George Mackilligan, Dean of Guild.
Alex. Mackay, Trades Covenanter.

Extract of a letter from Ayr, Oct. 6.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Tuesday the 3d current; by the Right Ho-nourable the Lord Hailes; and there being no bu-siness, the Court was adjourned till Thursday, and this ends the Southern Circuit."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 30.

"Yesterday, being the festival of St Michael, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, pursuant to ancient custom, perambulated the franchises or city bounds, previous to the declaration of his office, which takes place this day.

"This day, Alderman George Alcock was sworn into office, as Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, before his Grace the Duke of Rutland and the Pri-vy Council at the Castle, and a charge given to him by one of the Judges; after which he was invested with the insignia and regalia of his high office, and then proceeded in state, accompanied by the Alder-men and Commons in their gowns, to the Tholsel Court, which his Lordship opened, and administer-ed the cult mary oaths to W. Thompson and T. Fleming, Esqrs. High Sheriffs for the year ensuing;

and this evening his Grace the Duke of Rutland, the great officers of state, a great number of the no-bility, gentry, and eminent citizens, were elegantly entertained at dinner in the mansion house at a wa-ter-dress."

Extract of a letter from Richmond, S. 4.

"Yesterday, came on to be tried here the noted Alexander O'Connor, whose name appeared of so much consequence, and whose conduct gave so very great an alarm, and was the subject of so much dis-cussion in the House of Commons. It seems that the persons most immediately interested did not feel equally injured; for there was no prosecution, and he was acquitted accordingly."

Limerick, Sept. 25. Early on Monday morning last, Robert Leslie, of Tarbert, with a part of a troop of the 9th dragoons quartered at Tarbert, un-der the command of Cornet Ormsby, apprehended at Killbaha, Owen Scanlan, charged with having, on the 31st of July last, together with many others, prevented Lancelot O'Brien, Esq; from collecting church rates, and at the same time misting a stroke of a scythe at Mr O'Brien, by which he very nar-rowly escaped being killed. A few moments after his being apprehended, a man appeared on a small eminence, not above three hundred yards from the party, and, on his founding a horn, a vast number of people were seen flocking from every quarter of the country, the military with their prisoners still conti-nuing their march, until they came about six miles from Tarbert; but on their coming to a river, they discovered a great number of people collected round a large heap of stones, who seemed determined to rescue the prisoner, when Mr Leslie, through mo-tives of humanity, and, if possible, to prevent the effusion of blood, rode up to them, leaving the troop at some distance behind, assured them of the fatal consequences which would attend any attempt of a rescue, and earnestly entreating them to disperse; but his entreaties were returned with a quantity of stones, and the army at this time coming up, Mr Leslie was under the disagreeable necessity of ordering about four or five of the party to fire, but without effect, which seemed to encourage the mob, as they then became much more outrageous than before; on which the military again fired, when three of the insurgents fell, and the rest precipitately retreated, leaving the wounded behind, who, on the examina-tions of a surgeon, proved to be mortally wounded, and who, we hear, are since dead. The prisoner was then conducted to Liffowell, and on Tuesday morning, a troop of the same regiment, quartered at Tralee, under the command of Cornet Caldwell, set off for Liffowell, and on the same evening condu-cted him safe to Tralee goal.

With pleasure we inform our readers, that the spirit of volunteering, which has lain for some time dormant, is now beginning to revive; the county of Limerick horse have led the way, and are now em-bodied, and it is expected all the other corps will follow the example. Nothing can effectually quell that turbulent spirit which has pervaded the lower class of people called White Boys, but the appear-ance of the county militia.

ed themselves formerly to repel a foreign enemy; then what will they not now do to quell a domestic one? Dublin Evening Post.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Sept. 15. Young Benjamin of Dyfart, Normond, from Memel, for Dyfart, with timber.

—16. Favourite of and from Kirkaldy, Bett, for Copenha-gen, with coals.

Betty and Brothers of and from Leith, Wishart, for Peterburgh, in ballast.

—18. Triton of Borrowrunness, Kay, for Memel, ballast.

—19. Clyde of and from Kirkaldy, Bridges, for Riga, ballast.

Minerva of and from Kincardine, last, for Copenha-gen, with coals.

James and Janet of and from ditto, Stewart, for ditto.

Marianna of and from Wexms, Baxter, for Memel.

Arrived and Remains.

Isabella of Queensferry, Martin, from Memel, for Queensferry, with timber.

for Stockholm, with coals.

We have, the 17th instant, received accounts of the loss of the brig John and Thomas of Kincardine, Captain Michael Hough, near Stromstad in Sweden, the 4th instant. She was loaded with tyles, bottles, and sundry other goods from Alloa to Peterburgh; and it is supposed part of the cargo will be saved.—The crew saved.

We are sorry to learn, that Captain George Bridges of the Amity of Dyfart, on his passage from Dundee to Memel, sprung a leak in the North Sea, and was obliged to put into Arendale in Norway to rest.

The Success, Burnett, of Dyfart; and the Jamieson, Wal-ker, were both well in Offet Rue the 10th instant, on their passage from Memel; being obliged to put in there by con-trary winds.

Elfsfure, September 16. Wind W. S. W.—19. N. N. W. Wood and Howden.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 4. Jaffer Henrietta Chris-topher, Randol, from Koningberg, with wood; Enda-vour, Mill, from London, with grain.—1. Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, with goods; Elizabeth, Paterson, from Ballentear, with wood; Hilston, Smith, from Peter-burgh, with goods; Adventurer, Lumlen, from Memel, with wood; Betty, Miller, from London, with goods; Jamieson, Walker, from Memel, with wood; Ellen, Affelton, from Edderston, with wood.—6. Ade-onia, Silen, from Blackney, with apples and grain; Ann, Kidd, from Ipswich, with grain; Mary, Duncan, from Hamburg, with wood; Juno, Gavin, from Oporto, with wine and cork; Concord, Ager, from Southamp-ton, with bark; Ann Maria, Robinson, from Limerick, with coals; Lark, Anderson, from London, with grain; Elizabeth, Oliver, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron; Lady Hannah, Kerr, from Peterburgh, with goods.—7. North Star, Longreen, from Gevil, with deals and iron; Leviathan, Nicol, from Little Ampion, with bark. And three sloops with coals.

SAILED, Katty, Macintosh, for Hull, with goods; Clark, for Dundee, with goods; Providence, Glasgow, with grain; Janet, Mackenzie, way, to the herring fishing.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Oct. 4. Jaffer, from Nova Scotia, with timber; Jessie, from Glasgow, with kelp; London, Wright, from Glasgow, with goods; Nelly, Harty, from Bristol, in ballast; Blair, put back to Greenock.—3. Ocean, from Quebec, with lumber.—4. Rixy, McIntosh, with goods; Ann of Campbeltown, with the flies fishing.

STOLEN or STRAYED from NEWBY.

Black and White Danish Dog.

A Dog, remarkably handsome, answers to the name of CESAR. As he is apt to follow any carriage, it is hoped after this intimation, that the Dog will be sent to Mr Drydale, Cowgate Port, or to Newbyth, where all expenses will be paid.



House and Ground at Hope-Park.
TO BE SOLD.
THE HOUSE, Stable, and Coach-house, with two acres of ground at Hope-Park, belonging to Mr. Riddell.—To be seen any day between twelve and three o'clock.
For particulars, apply to the proprietor, or to Mr. Erskine clerk to the agent.

BING'S
INCOMPARABLE CAKES AND BALLS.
For making Shining Liquid Blacking for Carriages, Boots, shoes, &c. sold wholesale No. 47, Little Minories, London.



THESE cakes and balls are now justly in the highest esteem, beyond any other extant, not only for rendering the leather of a remarkably beautiful black jet shining gloss, but also uncommonly durable, soft, and smooth, and preventing it from cracking to the left. No wet can penetrate the leather where there is the least particle of this blacking, and, by constant use, is a saving of at least one half of the price of shoe leather in the year, being one of the greatest nourishers of it in nature, as is well known by thousands who have made use of all other kinds and even by those who have been long accustomed to make their own blacking under a mistaken notion of cheapness. The above cakes and balls neither soil the stockings nor clog the blacking brush, are free from smell, and will keep any length of time in any climate; they will not stand the wear above a halfpenny per week.

Sold wholesale and retail by Messrs HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co.; Mr. A. Smith perfumer, Bridge-Street, Edinburgh;—Mr. J. Swanston grocer, Tron-gate, and J. Whitelaw perfumer, opposite the Guard, Glasgow, who will return the purchase money, if, upon trial, these cakes or balls do not give satisfaction in every particular.

Sold also at Mr. Coke's, Leith; by Mr. Gillies, Perth; Mr. Alexander Swain, Dundee; Mr. Paton grocer, Montrose; and by all the principal perfumers, grocers, &c. in Great Britain.

Sold also by Mr. Cheyne stationer, N. Town, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD by public auction, at Adam Lister's, vintner in Cupar of Angus, on Thursday the 9th day of November next, between the hours of three and four o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF TILLYMURDOCH, and Pendicle called BREWLANDS, lying in the parishes of Aylth and Blairgowrie, and county of Perth; the free yearly rent of the estate extends to 81 l. 17 s. 8 d. Sterling, and the tenants pay the cess, besides the rent; and some of the farms yield an additional rent during the currency of the present tacks. The lands are situated six miles north of Cupar Angus, and three from Aylth, good market towns, and close by the forest of Aylth, one of the most extensive and best shooting fields in Scotland. The lands are of considerable extent, and besides the property-lands, the proprietor of this estate will have right to between seven and eight hundred acres of the forest of Aylth, on a division which may immediately take place, as the different heritors interests are already ascertained by decreet arbitral, and the shares have only to be set off, and a great part of this may be improved at a small expence. They hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty. There is a small mansion-house and garden on the lands.

The rental, title-deeds, and articles of sale, are in the hands of William Ramsay clerk to the agent, to whom, or to James Chalmers, writer in Perth, or Edmund Ferguson of Balcadam, Cupar Angus, any wishing further information may apply.

NOTICE.
SUCH persons to whom the deceased JAMES MLEOD, Tailor in Edinburgh, was indebted at the time of his death, are desired, betwixt and the 30th day of October current, to lodge notes of their claims with John Wood, solicitor at law, Edinburgh.—And those who were owing accounts to the said James Mleod, are requested to order payment directly, to the said John Wood, who is sufficiently authorized to discharge the same.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of DONALD CLARK, Merchant in Glasgow.

THAT upon the application of a creditor to the extent required by the Statute, Lord Rockville, officiating as Ordinary on the bills, upon the 5th October current, sequestrated the whole estate real and personal of the said Donald Clark, within the jurisdiction of the Court, and appointed the creditors to meet within the house of Mrs. Tait, vintner in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 11th current, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to chuse an interim factor on the said sequestrated estate, or to substitute of Lanarkshire, or any of the Magistrates of Glasgow, to attend the said meeting, and to receive production of their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity thereof, all in terms of the Statute passed in the 23d year of his present Majesty.

Of which sequestration and appointment, this notification is given to all concerned.

Notice to Creditors.

THAT at a late meeting of the Creditors of the deceased WILLIAM BRUCE, Shipmaster in Kincardine, it was agreed, That the whole debts owing by him to them, should be constituted in a legal manner. And, for lessening the expence of constitution, it was also agreed, That these debts should be made over in trust to Mr. Robert Walker of Weeding, likewise a creditor of the said deceased, so as he may bring an action of constitution for himself, and as trustee for the other creditors. And Mr. Walker having now lodged with Patrick Stirling, writer in Dunblane, (who is employed to raise and prosecute the summons of constitution) his own claim, and the claims of such of the other creditors as are already made over to him in trust, with the vouchers thereof. These are, therefore, intimating to such of the creditors as have not yet made over their debts to Mr. Walker, that unless they do so, and lodge their claims and vouchers with the said Patrick Stirling, on or before the first day of November next, he will then proceed to constitute the debts of which the claims and vouchers are already lodged with him.

Not to be repeated.

September 14, 1786.

THE Creditors of MR. TAVISH,
late of DUNDEE, are desired to notice, That a state of their interests, and an order for ranking them is made up, and to be seen in the hands of David Hutchison, clerk to James Ferrier, the trustee, at his house in George's Street, Edinburgh; and the following creditors are required to make oath on the verity of their debts, on or before the 15th day of October next; with certification that such as fail will then be struck out, and that a division of the funds will be made amongst those who shall have deposed and produced the grounds of their debts:

1. John Cowan, in Glasgow.
2. Miss Grant writer to the agent.
3. Gibson and Balfour merchants, Edinburgh.
4. Colin Campbell, at Auchnacroft.
5. The Ship Bank, Glasgow.
6. The Thrift Bank, Glasgow.
7. Andrew Campbell, tackman of Kilhamack.
8. Donald Campbell of Edinboro, (and to produce the grounds of his claim.)

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the Old Fishmarket Close, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in—

TO BE SOLD,
TWO LODGINGS in Prince's-street,
New Edinburgh, Nos. 61 and 62; consisting each of fourteen fire-rooms and kitchen; with cellars; as also a garden at the back, and with or without coach-house and stables. The Lodgings are perfectly finished, well furnished, and ready to be possessed directly.
For particulars enquire at Robert Calder, mason in Rose-street, New Edinburgh.

TO BE LET for nineteen years, or such other number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitunday next.

The Farm of Kirkhouse, confuting
of about 150 acres, partly arable, and partly hill pasture, perfectly possessed by William Paterson, lying in the parish of Dolphington and thire of Lanark.

For particulars apply to John Mackenzie, Esq; of Dolphington, the proprietor, at Edinburgh, or Andrew Mackenzie writer to the agent.

David Paterson, at Dolphington-house, will show the grounds.

THERE is to be LET, and entered to at Martinmas, or betwixt and Whitunday next.

That commodious and well-frequented INN opposite to the Tolbooth, Kirkcaldy, and head of the New Street. As also, the MALT STEADING and BREWERY, with all the Utensils thereto belonging, either on a valuation, or rented along with the house.

The premises to be shown by Mr. Nicol, present tenant. Mr. Cameron, White Hart Inn, Grass-market, Edinburgh, will conclude a bargain.

N. B. The tackman may have all or any part of the Household Furniture, upon a valuation.

TO VINTNERS.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, THE LEITH ASSEMBLY-ROOMS, consisting of a Ball-Room, 60 feet by 30, furnished; a Coffee-Room, 34 by 20, furnished; and excellent kitchen; 23 by 16, fitted up in the best manner, with a large fire-place, a six-foot boiling-table, an oven, and drier; besides which there are eight fire-rooms, two of them 30 by 20, with closets, garrets, pantry, cellars, catacombs, two good tables, a shade, a spacious stable-yard, and pump-well, a steelyard of the most improved construction for weighing coals and hay; and a large convenient bowling-green presently making.

The particular advantages of the large room, which must command all great entertainments and public exhibitions in Leith; the numerous subscription to the Coffee-room; and the natural patronage of the Gentlemen proprietors, who are eighty in number; the only steelyard, and the best stabling and bowling-green in the town, must insure the tenant of success.—None need, therefore, apply, but who are of undoubted good character, and well recommended.

Further particulars may be learned of Mr. William Cundell, merchant in Leith, treasurer to the Assemblies; with whom any person wishing to take the house, are desired to lodge their proposals.

Sale of Lands in the Shire of Dumbarton.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 18th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and six evening.

THE LANDS OF LAGGARY and BLAIRWATTAN, lying in the parish of Rowe, and thire of Dumbarton. The free rent of these lands is at present only about 60 l. Sterling, but the leases, having been granted about twenty years ago, and now expired, a rise of rent may be expected. There is an oak wood upon the lands of High Laggary, which will be of considerable value some years hence.

The lands of Laggary are situated upon the Gairloch, nearly opposite to Greenock and Port-Glasgow, commanding extensive views of these towns and shipping, and of the Duke of Argyll's policy at Roseneath and Ardincaple. Their distance from Dumbarton is about ten miles, and twenty-five miles from Glasgow. The roads are remarkably good, and a packet boat goes regularly twice a week from Greenock to Glasgow, which gives easy access to market.

These lands are held of the Duke of Montrose for payment of a small feu-duty; and have an interest in a neighbouring common still undivided, and which is situated betwixt Laggary and Blairwattan.

The progress and articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of Stewart Moodie, writer in Edinburgh; and further information may be had by applying to Mr. John Allan, minister of the parish of Rowe.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th of December next, at six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of Halftown, Ardinglath,
Orchard, and Inveravon, lying in the united parishes of Dunoon and Kilmun, and parish of Inverchellan, lordship of Cowal, and county of Argyll.

I. The Town and Lands of HALFTOWN, and teinds thereof, including Ardinglath and Dalling, consisting of about 619 Scots acres, whereof about 130 are arable, 40 in wood, and the rest in pasture. These lands are situated along the north side of the frith of Clyde, within six miles of the thriving and populous town of Greenock. There is a slated mansion-house on the Halftown, and a good deal of natural wood, consisting of oak, ash, and birch. The lands command a noble view of the river and frith of Clyde, the islands of Cumbray, But, and Arran, and part of the counties of Ayr and Renfrew. These lands afford most delightful situations for building; labour is cheap, coal, lime, and a ready market are at hand; and about 400 acres of the land being in a state of nature, and a good soil, are highly improvable.—There are no leases on the said lands; they are exempted from thirlage, and the tenants pay all public burdens, cess excepted.—Estimating very moderately some lands about the mansion-house, in the proprietor's possession, and putting no value upon the woods, the present rent is 122 l. Sterling; but, by laying out a small sum in inclosing and improvement, the rent may be much encreased. There are blue slate quarries in the said lands, on the edge of the frith, and plenty of moss upon the estate, and the coast abounds with sea-ware for making kelp.

II. The Town and Lands of ORCHARD, and teinds thereof, together with the half-mark farm of COIT, and ferry-boat of the same, consisting of about 198 Scots acres, whereof about 60 are arable, 34 meadow and green pasture, and the rest good muir pasture. Orchard lies at the head of Holyloch, in view of the Clyde, and along the side of a fine trouting river. These lands have never been improved, and are capable of it in a high degree, as the green and muir pasture are flat, and may be converted into arable ground, the means being easy and cheap. The tenants pay all the public burdens, and their leases expire at next Whitunday. Converting the muir and casualties at the usual rates, the present very low rent of these lands is 20 l. 3 s. 8 d.

III. The Lands of INVERAVEGAN, lying along the east side of that arm of the frith, called Lochfrevan, is at present in pasture, of a considerable extent, and very fit for a sheep walk. They are under lease till Whitunday 1796, at a rent of 32 l. exclusive of public burdens, which the tenant pays all, except 2 s. 5 d. of feu-duty.

The whole of these lands are situated in a fine spring country, well fenced with game and fish, and in the vicinity of good markets. The lands will be sold together, or in such separate lots as purchasers shall incline; and for the encouragement of purchasers, a very considerable part of the price may lie in their hands upon proper security.

Plans and rentals of the lands will be shown by Mr. George Farquhar, writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr. John Campbell, writer in Greenock, intending purchasers may apply for particulars; and a servant at the house of Halftown will show the lands.

CASTLEMILK ESTATE.
TO BE SOLD by private bargain, THE ESTATE of CASTLEMILK, lying in the county of Dumfries, situated on the great road from Carlisle to Edinburgh and Glasgow, by Moffat, about three miles from the market towns of Ecclefechan and Lockerby. The present rental is about 900 l. per annum. The estate consists of 1678 Scots acres; holds of the Crown, and entitles to a freehold qualification by valuation.—The farms are well and substantially inclosed with stone walls or thriving hedges; and complete farm-houses and offices have been built thereon since 1770. There are two marl pits on the estate. There is a large complete mansion-house and offices, with garden, hot-houses, and walks well covered with the best kinds of fruit trees.—The beautiful situation, and elegant manner in which the grounds round the house are laid down, together with many conveniences, render this one of the most desirable purchases which may occur in this country.

For particulars enquire at Joseph Norris, writer in Edinburgh, or at the house of Castlemilk, where the premises will be shown.

TO LET immediately or at Martinmas next, for one or two years.

A Large Dwelling-House, unfurnished,
situated on that division of Prince's Street between Castle Street and Frederick Street, New Town, consisting of 14 fire-rooms, one without a fire-place, kitchen, cellars, and many other conveniences fitting a genteel family; together with a coach-house, stable for four horses, and walking-houses adjoining to the back garden belonging to the premises, all inclosed with a stone wall, having an entry or thorough-gang to the Meuse Lane.

For particulars apply to Alexander MacLachlan or Thomas Fowler, at Mr. William Macdonald's, writer to the agent No. 26, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD by auction, for behoof of creditors, within Gibb's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Thursday the 9th of November next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The HOUSE and GARDEN in Quality Street, presently possessed by Thomas Walker.

The house consists of three storeys; and contains dining-room, drawing room, four bed-rooms, counting room, consulting room, kitchen, pantry, wine-cellar, coal-cellar, and two servants rooms, all in good repair. The counting room has a separate entry from the house.

Three hundred pounds of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands, to answer an annuity. The remainder to be paid on the 10th of January. But as the purchaser's entry cannot be until Whitunday, the interest from the time of payment to that term will be allowed the purchaser.

The articles of roup, and titles, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the agent; to whom application for further particulars may be made.

Brewing and Distillery Utensils, &c.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, at the Weigh-house at Dundee, upon Tuesday the 17th day of October current, for payment of his Majesty's duties.

The Sides, Bottom, shouldered, and Head of a STILL of 400 gallons; also the Sides, Bottom, shouldered, and Head of a STILL of 100 gallons, and a Wort COOPER.

And, at Balmorino, in Fife, upon Thursday the 19th day of October next, Two Coilers, One large Malt Vat, Two Pumps, One Under Back, Two Butts, a pair of Rollers driven by a water mill and machinery, Gaunties, and small articles.

The articles at Dundee will be seen by applying to John Smith of the Weigh-house there; and the articles at Balmorino will be shown at the places.

The articles and conditions of roup will be shown by applying to Mr. Alexander Millar, Supervisor of Excise, at St Andrews.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO BE SOLD, THE LANDS OF TORWOOD. As also, these detached farms, lying in the parishes of Larnock and Airth, and county of Stirling, called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, BELSDYKE, and CARSEBROCK.

The situation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding a delightful and most extensive prospect; and there is a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon the lands. The soil of the other farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to the Carron Works greatly encreases their value.—For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the agent.—William Lewis at the house of Carronhall, will show the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Berwickshire.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

THE LANDS OF EASTMAINS of HASSINGTON, called HARDACRES, with the teinds and pertinents lying in the parish of Eccles, and shire of Berwick.

The lands are pleasantly situated, completely inclosed, and well known to be of the richest soil. The market towns of Dunfermline, Kelso, Coldstream, and Greenlaw, are within a few miles, and lime and coal at a moderate distance.

For particulars apply to Thomas Cockburn, writer to the agent, or Mr. Trotter of Belcher, near Coldstream, who have power to deal by private bargain before the day of roup. William Drysdale, tenant in Kennelhead, a neighbouring farm, will show the lands to be sold, and the marches.

NOTICE.

THE Value of the Estate of William Mercer, Esq; late of Potterhill, Sheriff Substitute of Perthshire, taken up by his heir cum beneficio inventarii, being now ascertained, and to be paid to all concerned, the creditors of the said William Mercer are desired, betwixt and the 9th day of November 1786, to lodge with James Paton, Sheriff-clerk-depute of Perthshire, the grounds of their debts, and oaths on the verity thereof, so as they may forthwith receive payment; CERTIFYING, such as do not comply, that the funds will be then paid to such as appear and claim.

FOR JAM AICA,
The Brigantine Jeffrey, JOHN DUNNET Master,

Is now ready to take on board goods at Port-Glasgow for Kingston, and the other ports on the fourth day of the month, and will positively be clear to sail by the 20th October.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain Dunnet, or Alexander MacLachlan and Company, Port-Glasgow. The Jeffrey is British built, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

FOR GRENADA,
THE NEW SHIP TIVOLI,

JAMES MLEISH Master, Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 1st of next month, and clear to sail by the 1st of November.

She will have the very best accommodation for passengers, who may apply to John Campbell senior, in Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.

A BLACKSMITH used to Horse-floeing and other country work, willing to engage for a term of years to go abroad, and who is well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

GLASGOW, Sept. 6, 1786.

ARGYLESIRE.
THE Heritors of the County are requested to attend at Inverary, the seventeenth day of October next, to take under consideration, among other things, a LETTER from the Solicitor General proposing an alteration of the law regulating the IMPORTATION of MEAL and GRAIN, &c. By order of Robert Campbell, Esq; Convener, LACH CAMPBELL, Clk.

Inventory, Sept. 28, 1786.

Sale of Furniture at Hillside.

TO BE SOLD by public auction, on Wednesday 11th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon, at Hillside, near Aberdour, Fifeshire, two miles from Burntisland, four from Kinghorn, and six from North Queensferry.

VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz. Beds, Tables, Chairs, Mahogany, Rose-wood and Walnut Tree Cabinets, Desks, Drawers, Cloaths-press, Night-tables; many fine Mirrors, an excellent Eight-day Table Clock, made by Lecky, London; some Silver Plate, Wilton and Scots Carpets, Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles. DALGLIESH and SON, Auctioneers.

John Forsyth and William Robertson,
MERCHANTS IN ELGIN.

TAKE this method of acknowledging the numerous favours conferred on them by their Customers for many years.—They beg leave to inform their Friends, That, in order to serve them on a more liberal plan, they have judged it eligible to enter into Partnership, and now solicit the public favour under the firm of FORSYTH and ROBERTSON.

The shop, formerly possessed by Mr. Robertson, is newly fitted up for the Company, where they have a complete assortment of Woollen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods, (just imported from the first makers in London, Manchester, &c.) among which are the following:

Superfine broad Cloth, of the most fashionable colours. Second broad and narrow ditto, Coatings, Fricas, and Boize, at all prices, and all colours.

A very handsome assortment of Waistcoat and Brocade Stuffs.

Fashionable cocked and round Hats.

A neat assortment of Printed Cottons, for Garments and Furniture.

A collection of beautiful Ribbons.

A complete assortment of Lutestring, Gauze, Mode, Satin, and Persian; all sorts of Mullin and Mullinet.

Ladies most fashionable Hats, and Hat Wires.

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, and Stockings, of all kinds.

An assortment of Bombazine, Black Flannel, Norwich, Burial, and Italian Hat Crape.

Also, a large Stock of UPHOLSTERY, such as Bed and Paper Hangings, Carpets, Blankets, &c.

Theft, and every other article connected with the business, Forsyth and Robertson are selling on terms similar to those of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other towns in the south of Scotland.

No deviation from the prices asked.

N. B. The HARDWARE BUSINESS, in every branch, is extensively carried on, under the firm of Robertson and Forsyth.

ELGIN, Sept. 20, 1786.

House of Elphinstone.

TO BE LET and entered to at Martinmas next, THE HOUSE OF ELPHINSTONE, with Coach-house, Stables, and other Office-houses, with a good Fige-house, well stocked, lying within nine miles of Edinburgh, three of Dalkeith, and six of Haddington, pleasantly situated, and commanding a very extensive and beautiful view. A tenant may be accommodated with a large Garden of near four acres of ground, and as much grass as he pleases.

The house and grounds may be seen at any time; and particulars may be learned, by applying to Mr. Erskine, clerk to the agent.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

HERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale at the Customhouses of the Ports, upon the respective days after mentioned, at 12 o'clock noon each day.

Sundry Parcels of BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, AQUAVITTE, and others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

LEITH, Monday 9th October 1786.—715 1-half gallons Geneva, 710 1-half gallons Aquavitte, 294 gallons Brandy, 75 gallons Rum, 9 1-half gallons Perfum, six dozen Choppin Bottles Brandy, one Choppin Bottle Rum.

PRESTONPANS, Tuesday 10th October.—672 gallons Geneva, 3 1-half gallons Aquavitte.

DUNBAR, Wednesday 11th October.—1540 gallons Geneva, 62 gallons Brandy.

ANSTRUTHER, Thursday 12th October.—315 gallons Geneva.

DUNDEE, Friday 13th October.—670 gallons Geneva, 170 gallons Brandy.

PERTH, Saturday 14th October.—40 gallons Vinegar.

MONTROSE, Monday 16th October.—814 1-half gallons Geneva, 139 1-half gallons Brandy, 27 3-half gallons Rum, 23 gallons Cinnamon Waters.

ABERDEEN, Tuesday 17th October.—1057 1-half gallons Geneva, 208 1-half gallons Brandy, 82 3-half gallons Rum.

GLASGOW, Friday 20th October.—46 gallons Aquavitte, 8 gallons Brandy.

PORT-GLASGOW, Saturday 21st October.—4481 1-half gallons Brandy, 1069 1-half gallons Geneva, 46 gallons Aquavitte.

AYR, Monday 23d October.—894 gallons Brandy, 36 gallons Rum, 6 gallons Geneva.

STRANRAER, Tuesday 24th October.—113 gallons Brandy, 96 gallons Geneva, 29 gallons Rum.

WIGTON, Wednesday 25th October.—270 3-fourths gallons Brandy, 62 1-half gallons Geneva, 761 1-half gallons Rum.

DUMFRIES, Thursday 26th October.—150 gallons Vinegar, 14 gallons Rum.

KIRKCOUBRIGHT, Friday 27th October.—643 1-half gallons Brandy, 238 gallons Geneva, 210 gallons Rum.

CAMPBELTON, Saturday 28th October.—1495 gallons Brandy, 143 gallons Geneva.

OBAN, Monday 30th October.—633 gallons Rum.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ARCHIBALD JAMIESON,

Tallow Chandler in Greenock.

THAT at the general meeting of Mr. Jamieson's Creditors, held upon the 3d day of October current, for the purpose of chusing a trustee in place of the factor formerly named, Francis Garden merchant in Greenock was chosen trustee for behoof of the whole Creditors, of which office he accepted.

That by the 31st sect. of the late act of Parliament anent insolvent debtors, "The trustee is required, with ten days after his appointment confirmed by the Court of Session, to publish an advertisement, requiring all the Creditors of the bankrupt, to lodge with him their claims and vouchers, or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same." as directed by the act, within nine calendar months after the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration, "Specifying the day when the said nine months expire; and certifying the Creditors who shall neglect to comply with the requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate."

The trustee, therefore, in compliance with the sect. of the act now recited, gives this public intimation to all the Creditors of the bankrupt, that the date of the sequestration is the 11th day of August last; and requires them to lodge their claims and grounds of debt in his hands, betwixt and the 1st day of May next, under the certification above mentioned.